



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Clothing for protection against infectious agents — Test method for resistance to dry microbial penetration

Draft for Stakeholders comments only!

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

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National foreword

1.0 Introduction

1.1 This Draft Tanzania Standard is being adopted by the Hospital Textiles Technical Committee, under the supervision of Textile and Leather Division Standards Committee.

1.2 This Draft Tanzania Standard is identical to **ISO 22612: 2005 Textiles – Clothing for protection against infectious agents – Test method for resistance to dry microbial penetration** (Confirmed on 2020) Published by International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

1.3 This Draft Tanzania Standard is the first edition.

1.4 The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as Draft Tanzania Standard.

2.0 Terminologies and conventions

If terminologies and conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use “full stop” on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Where the words “International Standard(s)” appear, referring to this Draft Tanzania Standard they should read “Draft Tanzania Standard(s)”.

Scope

The test method provides a means for assessing the resistance to penetration through barrier materials of bacteria-carrying particles.

NOTE Due to its complexity EN ISO 22612 cannot be considered as a useful method for routine quality control but may suit the needs when a material is assessed for compliance with the requirements of current regulations such as EU Directive 93/42/EEC

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